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THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE A Very Large Paper, for the Country, is published every saturday morning Atthe low price of TWO DOLLARS perannum, in advance.

THE TRIBUNE.

'North American Phalanx.'

We have been written to from several quarters for some account of the various experimental or pioneer Associations established in various parts of the country with the intention of ultimately realizing Fourier's idea of such a combination of Capital and Labor that each shall have constant and ample employment with a just, proportionate dividend of their joint product, so that each individual shall be interested in universal good and never profited by the misfortunes of others .-Prominent among these is the NORTH AMERICAN PHALANX, which, from its proximity to our city, attracts considerable attention, and we have been specially requested to give some account of its

The nucleus of this Association was formed last Fall, and a few pioneers took possession of its Domain in September. Some others joined as accommodations were provided or the closing up of their business elsewhere permitted, until there are now forty persons on the ground; about half men, a fourth women and as many children. During the Autumn and Winter they have erected a comfortable two-story dwelling, 83 feet by 40, containing below six completed suites of rooms (each a parlor and two bed-rooms) beside alarge public hall, saloon and office. The upper story is to be finished about the 1st of May, containing six suites more, beside a large library, &c. The whole will then have cost about \$1 .-800 averaging \$150 to each family accommodated therein. Two old houses were on the place when purchased, one of which has been remodled into a temporary dwelling for single men, and will accommodate twenty. They will then be able to receive several more families, now waiting for admission. They have repaired their two barns, erected workshops, &c. and have a kitchen which will serve for a hundred persons, and wherein (though but a rough beginning) cooking is a different thing, both in economy and comfort, from the same business in the kitchens of most single families. They are now hard at work getting out marl, &c. (having discovered a new and excellent marl bed on their land,) ploughing, fencing, &c. and will soon begin to put in their early crops-spring grain, vegetables, &c. The members are organized into groups of volun-

tary laborers, having measurably a choice and variety of occupations, which every day will improve. They are as yet few in number, because nore cannot now be made comfortable and useful; but they have intelligence, industry, a proper appreciation of their enterprise, and are animated by a resolve to go forward to success.

The capital stock already subscribed is a little over \$16,000, of which about \$10,000 have been paid in in cash. The Domain of 673 acres (to be enlarged as may be required) was purchased for \$14,000, and is richly worth \$20,000. \$5,000 have been paid on it, and a deed taken; for the balance a mortgage is given, with two and three years time. Most of the balance of the cash paid in has been expended for Stock, Toors, Furniture, Provisions, &c. &c. They are now building a Steam-engine of fifteen horse-power, and will put in operation a saw-mill, engine-shop, and various labor-saving machinery, in the course of the Spring and Summer. Their land is very fertile, warm, easily cultivated, and yields grains, fruits and vegetables abundantly. The cost of living (board) per week is about 70 cents per person, which will be much reduced when the provisions are produced on the Domain-transportation being now a heavy item in their cost. Nearly all the land might be made a productive garden with little labor, excellent marl being found on it in inexhaustible quantities, and very near the surface.

Such is a brief imperfect sketch of what has been done and is doing by this germ of an Association. Its location, 40 miles South West of this City, and but five from the Steam-boat landing at Red Bank, N. J. whence the Orus plies to this City daily except in the inclement season (and then less frequently) is a very advantageous one. We believe it will yet become a great hive ofcheerful, intelligentIndustry directed byScience, Labor without servitude, and Production without idleness, waste, useless consumption, or misdirected effort. But the complete realization of the hopes of the Associatonists is of course yet

Let us for the fiftieth time repeat that all the attempts now making to realize Association are infant, imperfect, fragmentary, struggling with inexperience, inadequate resources, and human infirmity. Many of them have doubtless been attempted without any clear idea of the end to be accomplished, or any sufficient knowledge of the means requisite thereto. Many have been and will be started in good part by persons who the Associationists affirm, is the inevitable result are impelled only by a dissatisfaction with and unfitness for the actual world without any solid guaranty of fitness for a more harmonious, trustful arrangement. Of course, many of these rashly attempted enterprises will fail-some of them can hardly do otherwise. Some, who expected a castle of luxury and indolence, will be repelled by the stern realties of rude, bare and constant toil, as it is best they should be, leaving the right men room to go on with the work. But that it will go on, we doubt not, whatever its mishaps and discouragements, until the world shall be money, and it is contemplated to commence the forced to recognize its justice, beneficence and

The N. A. Phalanx will probably be ready to receive and entertain inquirers in May or June, when a party will be formed in this city to go down and view the results of its pioneer efforts, and judge of its capacities for future improvement. We trust those clergymen of our city who will have it a new religion, or irreligion, a new code of morals or immorality, and who waste much good breath in belaboring a phantom of you comply with this condit their own creation, will consent to be of the number. If they will, we are sure they will come tice of you. back wiser and freed from much groundless and distressing apprehension. (The Address of the N. A. Phalanx is "Leedsville, Monmouth Co., sunk near Arnaouthking, and of thirty-six per-N. J." A. Warden, President.)

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW. YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The present

Directors of this Company entered upon their du-

zen of the City of New-York had and no more.

They were not speculators in lands on the route

of the road nor were they speculators in the stock.

They were selected because of their standing and

position in society, all of them men of character

and integrity, and most of them men of extensive

property. On entering upon their duties they

made no promises of what they would perform,

but simply stated that they would carefully exam-

ine into the practicability of the enterprise, and if

they deemed it proper to proceed in the work they

would report to the public accordingly, or other-

wise they would retire. They made their exam-

inations, became fully satisfied of the utility, fea-

sibility and profitableness of the road, and having

first relieved the Company from the embarrass-

ments under which they found it, they make their

Report and call upon the City of New-York to step

forward and aid in the completion of this great

work. It is folly in the extreme to suppose that

these Directors will move in this matter any faster

or any further than the public wish them to do. If

our City does not wish to have the road construct-

ed, the Directors can retire and not one-of them

be loser to the amount of one thousand dollars.

To construct the Western Railroad from Boston,

the City of Albany loaned her credit to the com-

pany for \$1,000,000. The Western Railroad

pays off the interest and annually lays by one per

cent as a sinking fund to meet the principal.

The City of Albany is benefited by the road im-

mensely, and the company will just as certainly

buy up the whole of the bonds before they are

due-or pay them at maturity-as that the road is

in existence. The sum of \$3,000,000 certainly is

not greater for New-York than \$1,000,000 for

Albany. But it is for the People-the public-to

Association and Education.

'P. Q.' cites us half a column of extracts rela-

tive to the training of Youth from Mr. Brisbane's

pamphlet on 'Association,' and wishes them re-

conciled with certain axioms of Morality and the

Scriptures. As his queries were avowedly drawn

forth by the recent manifesto of Messrs. Channing,

Godwin,&c. in our paper of Saturday, the shortest

answer will be found in the following explicit

"The only questions on which we meet the world as a dis-tinct body or class of thinkers, are these:
"1st. Can and ought Industry to be organized so as to be rendered more economical in its methods, more effective in its

We do not know how it is possible to be more

explicit than this, nor how a fair mind can con-

found the reasons for such Association adduced

by Fourier and Brisbane, or the advantages which

they anticipate from it, with the thing itself. The

think it has) and yet be found on trial impracti-

cable or pernicious in other particulars. What

they profess is to have observed and followed Na-

ture, and thus to have devised the means of im-

planting all desirable knowledge in the young

mind by methods intrinsically Attractive-of im-

a desire to learn, from a pleasure in knowledge

and its uses, and never from the terror of author-

ity or the pain inflicted by the rod. Their funda-

mental idea may be valuable and yet their sug-

gested methods exceedingly defective; or, again,

their notions of Education may be entirely false.

and yet Industrial Association be expedient and

necessary. Association is not to be held respon-

sible for the views with which it is embraced or

advocated by any man, much less for the opin-

ions of any of its advocates on matters extraneous

Let every cause stand or fall on its own merits.

WHITE appointed Secretary, and W. McDIAR-

The following are among the delegates in at-

tendance: Wade Loofborrow, Esq. of Washing-

ton, Fayette Co. O., J. H. Hill, of Cambridge

city, Ia., Dr. J. Radcliffe, J. B. Rogers, D. Pru-

den, of Dayton, J. B. Steward, of Higginsport,

The Convention are now engaged in the dis-

cussion of a Constitution for a Phalanx-an ar-

duous work-inasmuch as the interests of La-

bor, Skill and Capital, are each to be protected,

and their rights secured in such a manner as to

allow of no collision; and which, if effected, must

certainly prove a good work. It cannot be de-

nied that the relations which at present exist be-

tween Capital and Labor are such as to work

a safe return of profits to the former; and this,

prolific source of many other evils. To unite

aim of these Reformers. They are sanguine in

the faith of their principles; and it must be ad-

mitted that they have plausible grounds to work

FOURIERISM .- We learn that considerable ex-

Community," or an establishment similar to

citement prevails in Zanesfield, in the East part

of this County, upon the subject of forming a

that proposed by Fourier. Several thousand dol-

lars have already been subscribed, in lands and

Bronson to 'O. S.

SIR-I have already stated the condition on which

would meet you. Come out under your own name,

and accept my challenge, if you like; when I will

give you the advantage of commencing the discussion

of THE PRINCIPLES for which I contend. You, sir,

are the assailant, and I challenged you to meet me

A letter from Constantinople of the 15th

January, states that a vessel laden with flour had

sons on board, thirty perished.

[Cincinnati (O.) Times.

[Logan, (O.) Gazette.

upon. We wish them success.

Brown Co., O., Mr. Boggs and others.

MID Assistant Secretary.

statement extracted therefrom, viz:

say whether or not the Road shall be built.

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 920

VOL. III. NO. 299.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1844.

Impeachment of Judge Elliott.

We have read the Report of the Committee upon the case of B. C. Elliott, Judge of the City Court ties at the request of the Stockholders. They had of Lafayette, made to the Louisiana House o the same interest in the Road that any other citi-Representatives. A more bare-faced, unmitigated and outrageous case of official misdemeanor has seldom been presented in any country; and with such a magistrate to back their efforts it is only wonderful that the Loco-Focos of New-Orleans had not a much larger nominal majority at the recent election. The old stories about 'pipe-laying,' &c. in this now pure and virtuous City are no longer worth the telling, even if all were true, compared to the facts as sworn to and proven against this Lafayette Loco-Foco manufacturer.

It seems that papers and documents relating to the naturalization of seventeen hundred and thirty-four alien minors, from March 2, 1841, to Dec. 18, 1843, have been laid before the Committee: and in not a single instance, of all these, could the Judge produce any evidence, record or other, written or oral, that the provisions of the law had

been complied with ! A. Phelps, the Clerk of the City Court of Lafavette, produced the book accompanying this report and marked by the letter C, as the only record kept in said Court, in which certi-ficates of unturalization are recorded. He dectared that he did heates of initialization are recorded. He declared that he did not know whether this book was printed at the time the certificates of naturalization were granted; but C. A. Pieron, the editor of the Constitution, a paper published in Lafayette, swore that he assist d in printing the sheets bound up in that book, and that they were printed within the two or three mouths last past, for Mr. Phelps, and yet the book purports to have been commenced on the 2d March, 1844!!!

This book consists of printed forms of naturalization, some filled up in writing and others left blank in intervening pages; and it is no uncommon thing to find certificates of a later date inserted before certificates of an earlier date; as for instance

inserted before certificates of an earlier date; 25 for instance a certificate of the 15th day of September, before one of the 9th of September of the same year. The book bears no mark of

The Report further states:

In fact, although our statute has created the City Court of Lafayette a Court of record, and required the Clerk to keep and preserve the records and proceedings of the Court, yet there has been kept no minute, no continuous history of its acts and proceedings from day to day and from term to term. There is not a solitary judgment entered on record in letal form in this Court, to justify a certificate of naturalization.—
It is a Court of record without records, so far as the subject of na uralization is concerned. The certificates of naturalization have been illegally issued, without records to the laws of ave been illegally issued, without regard to the laws of

Congress.
It further appears that nearly 400 of these certificates were issued in one day! It seems to your committee impossible, that this could have been legally done; twelve hundred oaths administered and eight hundred witnesses examined so to the age, the qualification, the residence, the moral character of the different persons naturalized in open Court by the Judge!!

The Report then goes into an examination of a large number of these cases, which presents a mass of facts almost incredible. Robert Lowe testified that he received his certificate of naturalization from Judge Elliott without ever having made any previous declaration of his intention to become a citizen, and without being questioned by the Judge on that subject, or without being examined or asked to prove by witnesses any thing in relation to his moral character or his residence in the United States; that all the proof that he made was by the testimony of one witness, Arthur O'Hanly, as to his having resided some time in New Orleans.

Patrick Moran testifies that he never made any declaration of his intention; that he receivreadered more economical to its methods, more effective in its results, and more equal and just in its distribution of profits?

"2d. Is not the plan we propose of distribution and prosecuting Labor according to the law of Groups, and Series of Groups, the best that has yet been discovered?

"As a School we confine ourselves to these points, while as individuals, we hold ourselves at liberty to express such senting the property of the plant of age and residence were sworn. Patrick Flood got his certificate at the same time, from the Clerk, and believes he was sworn by the Clerk!

John McCarthy and John Perry both obtained certificates of naturalization from the Clerk, without being sworn at all or producing any witnesses, one day while Judge E. was out of his Parish and in the city of New Orleans! Meet. system of Education proposed by them may have ing the Judge afterwards in the street, they told many points of superiority over the old one (as we him what had been done in his absence, which he said was all right, and approved their certificates, without asking any questions. This John Perry, as he states, had not been in the United States quite three years.

J. Monfor was naturalized under similar circumstances to the above, but with the addition that his certificate was made out and sent to him in buing it with right principles and purposes from New Orleans, by the hands of a third person, without his ever having been sworn, or even been in Judge Elliott's Court at all!

John Dolan testified that he received his certificate from the Clerk of the City Court of Lafayette; that he introduced, at the time be received it, two witnesses to prove his good character and the time he had resided in the United States; that is did not know one of those witnesses until that day, and hat he had known the other about a week.

But enough We convert each of the court of the c

But enough. We cannot extend this notice. The following will show the quo amino of these nefarious proceedings, and exhibit the Loco-Foco Committee of New-Orleans, and the recent Election farce there, in their true colors: It has been urged, that Judge Elliott is not responsible for the actines and doings of his Clerk, and that he has not been the actines and doings of his Clerk, and that he has not been actuated by any corrupt motive, masmuch as he derived no pe

from itself. Such is the obvious dictate of justice. cuniary benefit from the naturalization job.

Upon the lest point, your Committee have examined three witnesses. One of them, Abner Phelps, the Clerk of the City Court of Lafayette, has, it is true, expressly and emphatically declared that Judg- Elliott had not received, and was not to No man, for instance, thinks of holding Christianity responsible for the opinions of Origen, Ja. cob Bæhmen, or Swedenborg, any more than for the lives of its sometimes profligate ministers .-THE FOURIER CONVENTION met on Thurs. day the 14th, pursuant to adjournment. Dr. WM. PRICE was called to the Chair; and JOHN

Court of Lafayette, has, it is true, expressly and emphatically declared that Judge Elliott had not received, and was not to receive, any fee, recombense or gain whatsoever, for naturalizing persons in his Court. But the Committee feel themselves constrained to declare, that they place no reliance pon his testimony; he is implicated and charged ex an accomplice with Judge Elliott; he has been contradicted on several points by other witnesses, and is in the opinion of your Committee, unworthy of credit. Mr. Pletps, however, says he "promised in case he was successful in collecting his fees, to make a loan to the Judge, to enable him to obtain "certain" property from 'Messrs. Preston & Elwyn."

Mr. Preston testified that Judge Elliott stated to him, some time ago, that "he (Judge Elliott) expected to receive a sum of money shortly, due to him for naturalizing foreigners."—Mr. Preston adds that Judge Elliott may have spoken of money due to him by a Democratic Committee."

And Mr. J. Nichoison, the third witness, states that Judge Elliott promised to pay him a certain amount (which witness was endeavoring to collect for Mr. Preston) as soon as he received the fees due to him for his services for naturalizing persons and that Judge Elliott observed, the Democratic Committee was independent of the Preston of the Democratic Committee, or expected to derive, pecuniary benefit from this naturalization job. Besides, they think it abundantly manifest, from the testimony of Col. Christy, of Mr. Roasseau, of Mr. Van Buren, of Mr. Phelps, and of others, that if the Judge has not directly sanctioned the illegal and corrupt practices of his Clerk, he has failed to discharge his duty to the public, to superintend and direct the keeping and preserving the records and proceedings of his Court; that he has, by the most shameful remissness and the krossest neglect, indirectly countenanced the mal-practices of an unprincipled Clerk, and so aided in in-flicting a blow upon public liberty; that he has suffered the Temple of Justice to sale of spurious certificates of naturalization, and that he has permitted the law, which he has sworn to administer in its purity, to be degraded into an instrument of fraud and political

oppression to the latter, while they fail to secure Your Committee, therefore, recommend that Judge B. C.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend that Judge B. C.

Elliott be removed from office, as Judge of the City Court of

R. HUNT,

T. PHELPS,

J. K. GAUDET. of their antagonistic relations, besides being the these now conflicting interests is the end and

So now, once more, "Huzza for the Loco-Foco victory in New Orleans !"

P. S .- The Senate (Loco-Foco to the backbone) have voted that Mr. Slidell was ' duly elected,' while the House have directed their Committee to bring in a bill of impeachment against El-

J. I. Coddington for Mayor.

To the Editors of the Tribune: The Plebeian of yesterday merning in its eulogy upon J. I. Coddington, Esq. says his Democracy is so palpable and unshakable that all doubts of success are scattered to the winds. Mr. Coddingtion was one of the General Committee who a few necessary arrangements with the opening of the years ago voted to turn the late lamented Leggett out of the party. For this act he will never be forgiven by the true friends of Democratic principles. Again, we have been very credibly informed that Mr. C. last Fall voted the Native American ticket, and more than that his name was before the Conventon with his assent as a candidate for Senator. Our information is from such a source that nothing short of a public denial of the above schismatic course will give him the suffrage of in argument, because you chose to adopt invective 100 DEMOCRATS OF THE 6TH WARD. intsead of reasoning, in your opposition to me. If

[We think '100 Democrats' must be mistaken as to Mr. Coddington voting the Native ticket conferred on 117 graduates of this flourishing in-[Ed. Trib. last Fall.

Troy but formerly of this city, has accepted a call tern feet front on Main street, opposite the church, Troy but formerly of this city, has accepted a carry to return to New York, and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and the chip and take charge of a Church next north of the Patchen Bank, was sold a short of the chip and the about to be erected in the upper part of the city. | time since for \$2,200.

Literary Notices.

THE NEW SHAKSPEARE .- At last we have some Shakspearian embellishments and illustrations worthy of the subject. The new and magnificently ushered work of H. W. Hewet, the first number of which appears this morning, bears the imprint of a genius along its splendid margins and gorgeous pages, quite worthy of the entrancing pictures of the great Artist that lie veiled under the graceful letter-press. The first number presents a portion of Hamlet, with twelve of the most superbillustrations -and all for a shilling! This new and very attrac tive edition of Shakspeare is edited by that fine scholar and critic, Gulian C. Verplanck, and the engravings are from the burin of Robert W. Wier .-The office of publication is 236 Broadway.

GIBBON'S DECLINE AND FALL OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE: with Notes by Rev. H. H. Milman, No.

NEALE'S HISTORY OF THE PURITANS, Edited by Rev. J. O. Choules, Part IV., and LIFE OF ANDREW JACKSON, by AMOS KENDALL,

No. IV., have each been just issued by the Harpers. The last is a gem of typographic beauty.

THE WATER-CURE .- Dr. Shew's compilation of the facts and philosophy embodied in the various English or translated accounts of Priessnitz's fanous Water-Cure in Germany, is selling rapidly .-It is probably the best popular treatise on the subject that has yet appeared in this Country. Any one who would like to know what the Water-treatment is, and what diseases it has cured, will find the whole perspicuously stated in this work. We are not surprised to learn that it sells rapidly. Wiley & Putnam, 161 Broadway, publish it.

The ECLECTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, Edited by J. H. Agnew, is just published by Leavitt, Trow & Co. 194 Broadway. It has a fine engraving of Milton and His Daughters and opens with Macauley's noble paper on Milton, first published in the Edinburgh Review. It has also a British statement of the Oregon Queston, from the British and Foreign Review, articles on Queen Victoria, Criticism on France, &c. &c.-

JAY'S 'CHRISTIAN CONTEMPLATED.'-Robert Carter, 58 Canal street, publishes to-day, in a beautiful duodecimo, a course of Lectures delivered in Argyle Chapel, Bath, by Wm. Jay. It is one of the most interesting works of its class, and should be extensively read.

THE ROVER for to-day has a very pretty new title page, and a spirited engraving of 'Paugus' the Indian Chief. 'The Destiny of Woman,' by C. F. Hoffman, is among its original papers.

"SKETCHES OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS: By O. P. Q." is the title of an elegant shilling pamphlet which has been some days on our table, comprising limnings of the leading characteristics of the 'Commercial Advertiser,' 'Evening Post,' 'New-York American,' 'Courier and Enquirer,' 'Journal of Commerce,' 'Albany Argus,' and 'Albany Evening Journal.' They are all well written, on the whole clever, and appear to be penned with entire disregard of party affinities. The 'Journal of Commerce' is treated better than it deserves: of the fidelity of the other portraits we will not speak. The following of the 'Albany Argus,' however, strikes us as well done: THE ALBANY ARGUS.

As a political paper, the Albany Argus ranks mong the most distinguished and influential in the State, and is therefore entitled to a deliberate and espectful notice. It is the organ of the Van Buren party in the North. It is the organ of the Regency of a body of clever men, who, under the banner o Democracy, and with a single eye to the public good, monopolize the offices of State, direct the car of Legislation, and fill their pockets in a way that has been admired by their enemies and envied by their friends. [Vide Leggett's account of certain

Of this Regency association, the Argus is itself a vigilant and an efficient member. It shares in the toils and dangers of its speculations, and participates in its profits and its renown. Its labors are arduous. its responsibilities great; but never was there a paper better adapted to the nature of the duties it has to perform, or better calculated to sustain the position it occupies. Cool, sagacious, watchful and wary, it pursues its interests "with an eye that never winks, and a wing that never tires." If it has at any time been unfortunate in its moves, either personal or political, it must have been owing to circumstances wholly at variance with the ordinary course of events, and which no wisdom could anti-

cipate and no skill control. It has, however, in the main, been eminently successful in its career, and deservedly so-for it possesses most of those high and peculiar qualities which are so rarely combined, and yet whose compination is so essential to success. It has all the plausibilities of truth, without any of its dogged realities; and all the imposing attributes of conscience, without its impertinent scruples. It has much of the agreeable light of knowledge, without any of its useless profundity; and much of the rhetoric of patriotism without its exactions or its zeal. It has the air of peace in the midst of conflict, and the semblance of kindness in the midst of strife. It has deliberation in haste, smoothness in asperity, equabil-

ity in passion, and temperance in excess. Nor are its negative virtues less conspicuous or less admirable. It has no unprofitable preferences to which it adheres; no rigid or incorrigible principles by which it is bound; no inherent bias of the mind or trick of the imagination that can lead its judgment from the path of policy. It has indeed nothing in it, round it, or about it, that was "dyed in the wool," save its subserviency to party; or in other words, its innate adherence to its own interests .-But these negations, excellent as they are, are mere peculiarities, characteristic rather of its temperament than of its power. To the latter, however, even these add strength, since they leave it to act

Its power is real, active and efficient. It consists in its knowledge of public opinion; in its tact and prudence; in its quick and just perception of party of its views and feelings to those of others; in its quiet, insinuating plausibility, and in the peculiar cleverness of its pen. As a paragraphist, it has in truth no equal; certainly no superior. It has all the sophistry of the Post, without its cant; and all its Jesuitism, without its bookish pedantry. It has severity without grossness, and bitterness without and practical knewledge, as well of men as of things, it leaves the Post and its satellites far behind it.

If called upon to give the sum and substance of its character in a few words, we should say, that the Argus is admirably adapted to the genius of the Regency, and is in every respect worthy of its party and its position.

FLORIDA .- A bill is now before the Council of to the editor of the St. Augustine News, from Col. Hart, who introduced the bill, states that there is a strong probability it will pass both

Gloster, who shot Latimer at Potosi, W T. some time since, was acquitted on his exami-

stitution on Wednesday. REAL ESTATE IN BUFFALO .- A vacant, nine.

Constitutional Reform-Texas-Slavery The License Law, &c.

The first dose of "Constitutional Reform," wa duly administered upon Thursday. It is amusing to witness the love passages between the Argus and Atlas on this subject. The Argus professes to chukle hugely at their passage, alleging that it has given the quietus to those restless "Barnburners" wh have been calling so lustily for a Convention. This is a rich pretence, taken in connection with the facthat the resolutions were passed by the "Barnburners," despite the speeches and votes of the peculiar friends and endorsers of the Argus, Messrs. SEY-MOUR & Co.! What the result of this move upon the Chess Board will be, remains for future develop ment; that it has knocked the "Convention" in the head, provided it receives the endorsement of the Senate, will scarcely admit of a doubt. It is a gen eral juggle throughout, and it requires no great pe ception to detect the directing finger of the " Mag cian." The troublesome question must be staved off until after the Presidential Election. Not a soexpects for a moment that these propositions can possibly receive the requisite majority of two-thirds next year! Nor do they wish it. The cheat wil then have been played out, and the dupes may pocke

the proceeds Yesterday was what is called "motion day" the Assembly, and more mischief was done by de ranging and up-setting and over-riding all rules and orders, than can be repaired in a long while. Every attempt to get a vote upon any proposition for a fina adjournment, was put down without any ceremony A very wise proceeding truly.

The Assembly-or rather the truckling majorityhave shown themselves worthy adherents and hum bling slaves of the Northern Man with Southern Principles. The judicious and patriotic resolutions of Mr. Linn, protesting against the monstrous properties. sition of adding the poisonous ulcer of Texas to thi already diseased Republic, were duly smothered b the majority. A noble act! but not to be mentione in comparison to the barefaced-I had almost said infamous-act which followed close upon the heels of this degrading vote. Mr. CARR called up his resolutions, to confer some additional claims upon the Sage of Lindenwald, to the support of the South .-You have read those resolutions. They were such as any man, having one lurking spark of patriotism in his bosom, would have disdained to offer or vote for. But their passage was decreed by the managers, as a sop to the restless South. To this, of course, none could object. If a man desires to put his neck under a galling yoke, why should any one else demur! But the attempt was made to spring the gag at once, the mover avowing his object to be to cut off all debate and amendments. But he and his backers counted without their host, and when less than one-fifth of the House endorsed their infamous proposition, you can scarcely imagine the feelings of rage and mortification which filled the bosoms of these superintendents of the party screws. The swearing by - was awful. He cursed his party as a set of fools who would'nt be drilled any how! Mr LINN, of Schenectady, then got the floor and in a searching review of the action of the party in violation of the sacred Right of Petition, he made the miserable sycophants gnash their teeth with impotent rage, that they had not been able to prevent he utterance of these unwelcome truths. The result was, that the whole subject was entrusted to the dry nurse of the House-a member of your delegation-to be nursed to death, or warmed into shape and loathsome existence, as the interests of

the party may require. in the Assembly. No definite action has been had, indicating the general feeling of the House. It will be recollected that this bill provides for a special election on the first Monday in May next, to vote directly for or against licenses. All licenses to be issued to be without charge-thus divesting the question of the polluting touch of filthy lucre. But this only safe mode of avoiding all "Striped Pig' operations, has been met at the outset, by a proposition to throw this great moral question into the tur moil of the regular town meetings. I cannot believe this suicidal course will be pursued. If such a motion prevails, I hope the bill will be kicked outright for it would be one of the greatest curses which could be bequeathed to the electors. I can but hope that the original bill will be passed. It would, have not a doubt, be a most beneficial measure .-But it will meet with most strenuous but I think unsuccessful opposition.

The death of Judge SILL of our County Count and the near expiration of the term of service o our Whig District Attorney, have again thrown the army of office-hunters into a ferment. The canvass ing is very active. It is thought that LITCHFIELD the defeated candidate for Surrogate, will be the District Attorney. That, however, is dependent upon the other question of who shall be appointed

The State Printer has been graciously relieved from his troubles. The bill to cut down his fees \$5,000 per annum, was knocked in the head in the Senate to-day, by a postponement for the session. am happy to state that Senator SMITH voted most conscientiously to sustain his devoted eulogist .-The vote for postponement was, Ayes 17, Noes 13. Had the three doubtful members, Messrs. BAR-Low, Johnson and Smith, voted against the State Printer, you see he would have been swamped.— Was it not then for his interest to expend a small trifle of ink in making sure of at least one of these nondescripts? I appeal to the State Printer-and appeal to Senator SMITH, and if need be, to his most honored and respected paternal ancestor

The ASSEMBLY spent all of to-day in unravelling the confusion and disorder of yesterday. The work was about two-thirds accomplished. This is the Legislature which has done so much for the good of the People! Yours, &c. WATCHTOWER.

Tracts on the Tariff.

The Editor of The Tribune, at the suggestion of some friends of Protection to Home Industry, will prepare, as soon as possible, two Tracts on the following subjects:

I. THE TARIFF AS IT IS AND THE SUBSTITUTE PROPOSED BY THE Loco-Focos, being a full statement and exposition of the rates of duty fixed by the present Tariff, with the reasons for each item, showing why each duty was made higher or lower, and how it bears upon the Labor of the Counobjects and party interests; in the ready adaptation try; with the corresponding provision of the Tariff bill reported to the House by Gen. McKay from the Committee of Ways and Means, and which Loco-Focoism is pledged to drive through the House of Representatives at any rate, and the Senate if possible. The Whig and Loco-Foco malignity. In judgment, in sense, 1 rational views Tariffs will be contrasted section by section, and the nature and bearing of each provision lucidly and calmly exhibited. The general influence of the present Tariff on Labor, Prices, &c. will be fairly shown. II. PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE, or The

Tariff Question Fairly Stated; being an ele-Florida for a division of the Territory. A letter mentary exposition of the nature, necessity, operation and effects of a Tariff of Duties on Imports, with wise discriminations in favor of our Home Industry.

-Each of these Tracts will contain 16 large and closely printed pages, (the size of the Junius nation, on the ground that he acted in self-de- Tracts,) and be sold for \$2 per hundred or \$15 per thousand. It will be the aim of the writer to JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE AT PHILADEL- make them perspicuous in statement, cogent in PHIA.—The degree of Doctor of Medicine was reasoning, and so fortified with undeniable facts as to command respect from opponents. The first will be published within a fortnight. Orders are respectfully solicited.

From a Special Correspondent WASHINGTON, March 20.

Messrs. Leonard and Maclay.

I perceive that Mr. Leonard denies the statement f your Special Correspondent here that he dodged the vote named, and affirms as proof that he voted against laying Mr. Moore's Resolution on the table. Of course he did; because that was taken by Aves and Noes; and it was not laid on the table-86 to 90. But immediately after this, the vote on secondng the demand for the previous question was taken y tellers ; and, as I happened to be in the House at he time, I endorse your correspondent's statement; Mr. Leonard was in the House-be saw them voting-he did not vote-and he knows this. The second was lost by two votes only-Ayes 73, Nays 5. Neither Maclay nor Leonard voted on this; nor id Maclay vote on either of the two questions, as the Aves and Noes will show; but when young Members are running in and out, like dogs at a fair, and seem unable to keep their seats for an hour together, it is no wonder that they lose some votes. But if being in the House, seeing Members vote, and

vet declining to vote be not dodging, I should like Mr. Leonard to say what it is. Since the paragraph in The Tribune, Messrs. Leonard and Maclay have been more constantly in their seats than before; therefore your correspondent has effected some good. They are young Members, and one has considerable talent and smartness-but they ought to know that industry, application and punctuality in attention to his duties are the first requisites of a Congressman; and they have much to learn, amiable as they are, before they become statesmen.

A SOJOURNER HERE.

DECLINED THE HONOR .- Walter F. Leake, Esq. of North Carolina, a strong Loco-Foco, was nomi nated, lately, as a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. He addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Committee, in which he declined the honor, and after stating the organization of the Convention in strong terms, concluded by saying in reference to it, "if this be Democracy, I am no Democrat." Mr. Leake is a Calhoun man, but, like thousands of the admirers of that distinguished man, he cannot be induced to transfer his affections to Mr. Van Buren.

There will be a good many such leaks as this in the Van Buren kettle before November.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, which have passed the Assembly, respecting State Indebted-

First. In relation to the present Debt, they confirm all the rledges and guaranties of the act of 1842—and carry out its ntent by providing absolutely for its liquidation in a period of 224 years.
Second. In relation to future indebtedness, the amendments

prohibit the incurring any debt by the State beyond one mil-tion of dollars, (except in the event of insurrection or in iion of doffars, (except in the event of insurrection of my vasion); unless the specific question shall be submitted to and approved by the People, by a majorsty of votes, and shall also provide, by taxative or otherwise, at the same time, for the annual payment of interest, and the redemption of the principal within a period of eighteen years.

SMUGGLING IN PHILADELPHIA.—An ingenious attempt to smuggle was detected on Wednesday on board the Yankee schr. Mary Jane, from Matanzas. Some bags of coffee were being landed, when the officer suspected a Yankee trick, plunged his borer into one, and behold! out came a choice mixture of sugar and coffee. On examination, some thirty bags were discovered nearly full of white sugar, with an outer bag or thin lining of coffee around it. The vessel was seized, chained to the wharf, and customhouse locks put on her. Some molasses was also detected the same day aboard another vessel, ready to be smuggled ashore.

LEAD MINE IN UNBRIDGE.-We learn that some gentlemen from New-York have commenced digging ore, supposed to be lead, on the farm of Mr. Chilon Tucker in the west part of the town of Uxbridge. The ore was first discovered several years since, and specimens of it carried to New-York to be examined by chemists. A gentleman who resides in the immediate vicinity informs us that he has seen pieces of the ore put into the fire, and that it melted like lead. He says it emits a very strong sulphurous smell while melting. [Worcester Spy.

ROBBERY .- Mr. Charles R. Davis, a drover of Burlington, Co., N. J., had his pocket-book, containing \$2,240, stolen from his pocket as he supposes, while on his way from this city to Newark, the time, and on reaching his brother's house at East Newark, betook himself immediately to bed and did not discover his loss till Thursday afternoon. He offers \$500 reward for the recovery of his money

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On Thursday morning, Jas. Wolford, seaman, a native of Sweden, aged 30 years, while loosing the main-topsail, on board the bark Serene, bound to Buenos Ayres, when descending,

missed his hold and fell to the deck, striking on his head, and killing him instantly. His body was conveyed to the dea house in the Park. FIRST STEAM-BOAT FROM NEW YORK .- The steam-boat New Haven arrived here yesterday

morning from New York, and will leave on her return this afternoon. [Hartford Courant, Wednesday,

University of Pennsylvania .- At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, held on Tuesday evening last, Mr. John T. Frazer was elected Professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the place made vacant by the resignation of Professor Bache, appointed Chief of the United Coast

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY .-The catalogue of this Institution gives a total of 214 students who have attended the Medical Lectures this winter-of these 50 have graduated. This is less than the average of the last ten years. There have been, since the institution was opened in 1819, 5,211 students, of whom 1,440 have graduated.

NEW GOODS FROM BOSTON.-The Troy Whig, of the 18th inst., says: "One of our merchant tailors has recently purchased a fine assortment of goods in Boston-being probably the first purchase of foreign dry goods made by a Troy merchant in that city during the last 35 years."

THE NORTHAMPTON AND SPRINGFIELD RAIL ROAD .- We learn from the Boston Advertiser that the books are now open for subscriptions for the stock in this additional link in the rail road communication through the Connecticut valley. The estimated cost of construction is \$350,000, about one half of which has already been subscribed.

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40 chests fine Mohee Powchong.
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10 fancy boxes Hyson, fine.
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